

A Business Should be as Big as Its Job

If bigness is of benefit to the public it should be commended.

The size of a business depends upon the needs which that business is called upon to serve. A business should be as big as its job. You do not drive tacks with a pile-driver—or piles with a tack-hammer.

Swift & Company's growth has been the natural and inevitable result of national and international needs.

Large-scale production and distribution are necessary to convert the live stock of the West into meat and by-products, and to distribute them over long distances to the consuming centers of the East and abroad.

Only an organization like that of Swift & Company, with its many packing plants, hundreds of distributing houses, and thousands of refrigerator cars, would have been able to handle the varying seasonal supplies of live stock and meet the present war emergency by supplying, without interruption:

First—The U. S. soldiers and the Allies in Europe by shipping as much as 800 carloads of meat products in a single week!

Second—The cantonments in the United States.

Third—The retailers upon whom the American public depends for its daily supply of meat.

But many people ask—Do producers and consumers pay too much for the complex service rendered?

Everyone, we believe, concedes the efficiency of the Swift & Company organization—in performing a big job in a big way at a minimum of expense.

Swift & Company's total profit in 1917 was less than 4 cents on each dollar of sales of meat and by-products. Elimination of this profit would have had practically no effect on live stock and meat prices.

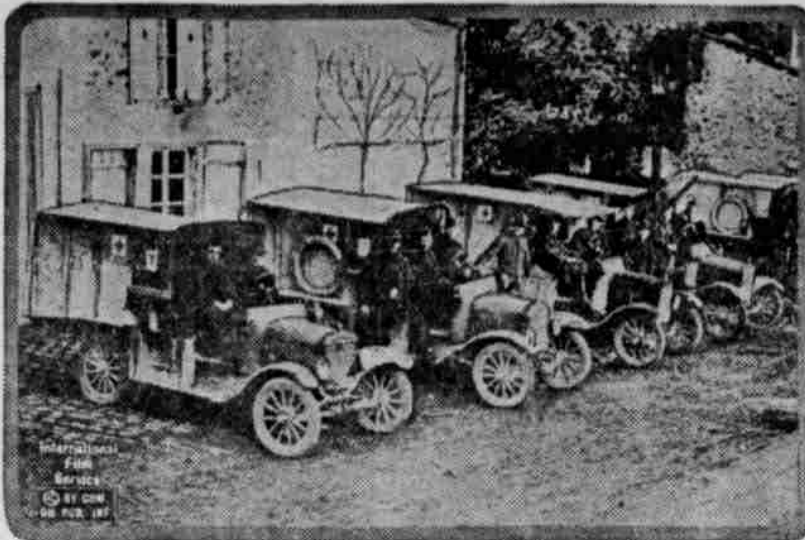
Do you believe that this service can be rendered for less by any other conceivable method of organization or operation?

These questions and others are answered fully and frankly in the Swift & Company 1918 Year Book sent free on request.

Address Swift & Company, U. S. Yards, Chicago

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

AMERICAN AMBULANCES READY FOR WORK



American ambulances in France in front of an infirmary ready to leave for the front.

ITALIAN FIRMS AIDED GERMANY

Silk, Cotton and Rubber Shipped to Enemy Through Switzerland.

LLOYD GEORGE IS BLAMED

Contraband Trade Declared to Have Been Fostered by British Tariff—Warnings Go Unheeded by Italian Government.

Rome.—The scandal resulting from the exposure of the part played by the Milanese silk company in supplying great quantities of silk waste to Germany is spreading. The government is now in possession of indisputable evidence that not only silk waste but large quantities of cotton and rubber have found their way into Germany from Italy since the war, forming a material aid to the enemy in the manufacture of war materials.

Signor Giretti, the radical deputy, has published an article, in which he points out that not only Italy but all the allies have been remiss in controlling exports to neutral countries. He urged the Italian government in July, 1915, to prevent the export of silk to Germany, but it was not prohibited until August, 1916, while the prohibition of silk exports to Switzerland did not come into operation until October, 1916.

As to the contraband trade in silk, Signor Giretti blames Lloyd George for having, through lack of actual information on the question, imposed restrictions on the import of Italian silk into England, thus providing the Italian Germanophiles with a splendid anti-British argument.

It is now certain that besides silk waste enormous consignments of cotton have been supplied to Germany from Italy, where trading with the enemy was organized on such a vast scale that it is inconceivable how so much time passed before it was detected and repressed.

Controlled by Germans.

Judging from the number of silk and cotton merchants arrested in north Italy it is evident that both the silk and cotton industries were practically under German control and that the greater part of the output of the principal firms was sent to Germany and utilized in war industries there.

Before the war about three hundred tons of silk waste were exported from Italy to Switzerland every year. In 1915 Italian silk exports to Switzerland increased to about nine hundred

tons and in the following year to 5,200 tons. Although the Italian silk was exported to a neutral country, still its ultimate destination was Germany, where it was needed in the manufacture of charges for artillery, airplane wings and airship envelopes. The trade continued until a few weeks ago. During the first 12 days of February 142 tons of raw silk, cotton and flax were sent to Germany via Switzerland.

It has been said that the silk waste spinning companies were enabled to trade with the enemy because nobody suspected that silk waste could be utilized by the Germans in war industries, and in fact silk waste was exported to Germany not only from Italy but from France as well.

Warnings Unheeded.

Strangely enough there were intelligent people who warned the government and strived to open the eyes of the under secretary of state of the ministry of finance, Signor Basini, who presided over the special committee that authorized exportations, that silk waste was being used in Germany for war industries. Signor Piccaluga, who warned Signor Basini in April, 1916, was told that "it would be useless to forbid the exportation of silk waste as in any case if the Germans

were deprived of it they would discover something else to replace it."

Signor Basini in an interview later disclaimed all responsibility, but admitted that he was related by marriage to the chairman of the board of directors of the Silk Waste Spinning company, which traded most extensively with Germany.

Signor Bonacassa, a member of parliament, was a prominent shareholder and member of the board of directors of the Silk Waste Spinning company. The Silk Waste Spinning company was one of the most flourishing concerns in Italy and practically monopolized the silk waste industry.

There is every reason to believe that contraband with Germany could not have been so well organized if it had not been a labor of love or at least of gratitude for previous financial assistance given by Germany. Nearly every German industrial concern in Italy had an Italian name and often an Italian partner. When war broke out Italy-German industrial concerns were transformed into apparently essentially Italian firms.

BROTHERS OVER THERE, GIRL TWINS WANT TO GO

New York.—Lucille and Genevieve Baker, nineteen-year-old twins, of Brooklyn, are not satisfied with having two brothers "over there." They presented themselves at the barge office with the request that they be enlisted in the coast guard.

Lieut. L. C. Farwell explained that they were not using women to guard piers and warehouses just yet. But the twins refused to consider themselves formally rejected until similar assurances had been given by Captain Carden, commanding officer. They left the office disappointed, but hopeful of going to France as government telephone operators or stenographers.

Students Quit German.

Martinsburg, W. Va.—Clean-cut Americanism is preferable to a high school diploma for the seniors and juniors of the Hedgesville high school. They flatly refuse to continue the study of German, despite the threats of the school authorities.

Hogs Bring Big Price.

Charleston, Miss.—Forty-four head of pure-bred Duroc-Jersey hogs were recently sold here for \$18,415, an average of \$419 per head.

FRENCH PRAISE VALOR OF YANKS

Victory of Pershing Men at Seicheprey May Become Historic.

MANY DEEDS OF HEROISM

Actions of Soldiers in Fight Fully in Accord With the Finest American Traditions—One Kills Fifteen Huns.

With the American Army in France.—The shell-torn village of Seicheprey appears to be destined to hold a proud place in the story of American participation in the world war. As further details of the engagement there become known there are disclosed deeds which are fully in accord with the finest American traditions.

The correspondent is now permitted to tell of a few cases of individual heroism, which will convey an idea as to the mettle of the men. One of them, David Griggs of East Hampton, Conn., passed through the enemy barrage at least seven times to carry ammunition to his hard-pressed comrades. Twice he was partly buried by earth upturned by shells falling all around him, but he kept at his task.

Griggs, who is nineteen years old, is so modest that he would not tell his story, but insisted on speaking of the bravery of others. Finally one of his comrades pointed him out and said: "That is the bravest man in the regiment."

Twice Blown Off Road.

Raymond A. Ferris of Bedford, Mass., acting as a courier, was blown off the road twice by the concussion of shells. Although stunned and nearly crazed by the intensity of the gunfire, when he reached the point in the rear of the lines to which he was sent for ammunition, he carried out his orders. Then he asked for a revolver, saying he wanted to go out and fight the Germans, but he fainted from exhaustion. When he regained consciousness his first words were inquiry whether his message had been delivered.

Charles Sinkler, a Philadelphia lawyer, who is now with the Red Cross, and was in the thick of the fighting, told the correspondent of two Americans who, armed only with automatic pistols, charged an enemy machine gun, killed eight Germans and captured the gun. It is also related that one American sharpshooter killed 15 Germans.

In a village a short distance behind the front line Gladys and Irene McIntyre, sisters, of Mount Vernon, N. Y.,

Salvation Army representatives, during the height of the engagement handed out coffee, chocolate, doughnuts, and much good cheer to the soldiers. They went on with their work while the shells were falling all around them and would not leave until all last they were ordered to do so. Now they are called "daughters of the regiment."

At another point near the front a middle-aged, motherly woman, also of the Salvation Army, is braving the German shells to dispense comforts to the men.

"I had to come to France," she said, "to find out what wonderful boys we raise in America."

Unstinted praise for the valor and steadfastness of the American troops during the German attack at Seicheprey is given by the French troops on the same front. This admiration for the fighting qualities of his transatlantic comrades is demonstrated in a report sent to the general commanding by the colonel of a French infantry regiment which took part in the Seicheprey engagement.

"I visited Remenches wood after the counter-attack in which the position was recaptured and examined the situation in detail," says the report. "Everywhere traces of hand-to-hand fighting show that the American soldiers, despite two hours of heavy bombardment by large caliber guns, defended themselves valiantly."

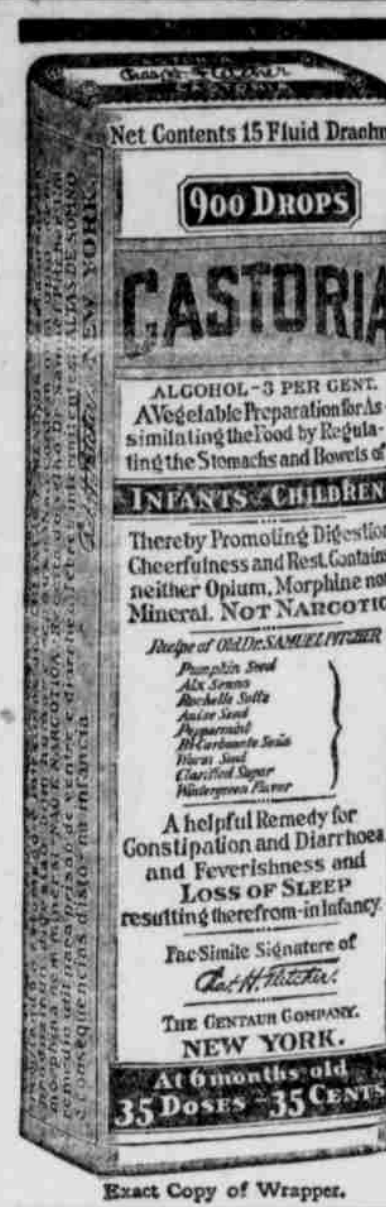
In the vicinity between the front trenches and the communication trench connecting the Judy and Remenches woods, two American machine gunners died fighting on their weapons after covering the ground around with German dead. The enemy suffered great losses, thanks to this heroic resistance.

"Everywhere there are signs of German wounded having been carried off, while many German bodies remain because the retreating enemy was unable to remove them. Numbers of the dead belong to German storming detachments."

Numerous hand-to-hand combats were fought in the course of this long struggle, from which the Americans found themselves obliged to retire toward nightfall, but only after destroying their machine guns.

In Seicheprey a squad of Americans found several cases of grenades, with which they succeeded in putting up a terrific fight and holding out the entire day on the northern extremity of the village. They refused to surrender when summoned to do so. At the end of the fighting only nine of the original twenty-three were left.

An American lieutenant with only six men patrolled 600 yards of the front during the entire day and maintained communication with the battalions on his right and left.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

When you know

you have a heart, it is time to watch your stomach. Palpitation and other signs of "heart trouble" usually mean—indigestion, produced by food poisons that irritate every part of the body—heart included.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Relieve and Benefit

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World.

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS

that make a horse Wheeze, Roar, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be reduced with

ABSORBINE

also other Bunches or Swellings. No blister, no hair gone, and horse kept at work. Economical—only a few drops required at an application. \$2.50 per bottle delivered. Book \$3 free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for man, kind, reduces Cuts, Wens, Painful, Swollen Veins and Ulcers. \$1.25 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free.

W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 19-1918.

U.S. Marine Band Leader Endorses Great Stomach Relief



Tells How EATONIC Makes Sick Stomach Well

If you suffer from stomach trouble, read below and learn what Wm. A. Santelmann, Capt. of U. S. Navy and Leader of the World Famous U. S. Marine Band, says about the wonderful stomach relief. The splendid results this noted band leader secured from the use of EATONIC should be your guide, and you should start using EATONIC today.

Eatonie Remedy Co., Chicago, Ill. Washington, D. C. Gentlemen:—EATONIC is an invaluable remedy for dyspepsia and indigestion. I have used it with excellent results. Very truly yours, Wm. A. Santelmann, Capt. U. S. Navy and Leader Marine Band.

At All Drug-gists

EATONIC

FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE

Quickly Removes All Stomach Misery—Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Flatulence, Heartburn, Sour, Acid and Gassy Stomach

Here's the secret: EATONIC Drives the Gas out of the body—and the Bloat Goes With It! Guaranteed to bring relief or money back. Get a box today. Costs only a cent or two a day to use it.

Trial of Eatonie Free

If you want quick relief, you should get the guaranteed full trial of Eatonie from your druggist today. If you would rather try Eatonie first, we will gladly send you a trial box full of Eatonie. Your name and address on a postal card will bring you a trial box free with full directions for use by return mail. Address: L. L. Kramer, President, Eatonie Remedy Company, 1623 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

"English as She Is Spoke." "This ain't where we want off at." It was a well-dressed, attractive-looking young woman, and they were in a street car which was about to come to a stop. "This ain't where we want off at,"—Dayton (Ohio) News.

One Instance. She (with enthusiasm)—Oh, my dear, look what bargains I've got! They sold such cheap things at Takem & Brecken's today. He (with disgust)—Yes, I see they sold you. We save our money because we are economical. Other folks save theirs because they are stingy.

Canada made me Prosperous

—that's what thousands of farmers say, who have gone from the U. S. to settle on homesteads or buy land in Western Canada. Canada's invitation to every industrious worker to settle in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta is especially attractive. She wants farmers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops to feed the world.

You Can Get a Homestead of 160 Acres Free or other lands at very low prices. Where you can buy good farm land at \$15 to \$30 per acre that will raise 20 to 45 bushels of \$2 wheat to the acre—it's easy to become prosperous. Canadian farmers also grow wonderful crops of oats, barley and flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools and churches; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

M. V. MacINNIS
176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Canadian Government Agents

WHICH JOB IS YOURS?
One working hard with hands and feet for low pay or one taking your head for a good salary? IT IS UP TO YOU.
The electrical field today demands thousands of skilled workmen at high wages. We can teach you at your home during your spare hours, the THEORY AND PRACTICE OF ELECTRICITY necessary to fit you for any of these positions. There was never in the history of this country a better opportunity for the live man to make good, but no matter what his natural ability or ambition, the man must be specially trained and instructed. That is up to us.
PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION BY A PRACTICAL MAN.
We give our students the personal attention and careful instruction of a Practical Man who knows exactly well the intricate details of electricity and the practical side of electrical work that you need to rapidly prepare yourself for well paid and attractive positions.
NO HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION NECESSARY.
You need no special education to begin with, merely a fair understanding of the English language and a real desire to learn. We will do the rest.
Write today for our free book on Electricity that opens the door to Opportunity. DO IT NOW.
BURGESS ELECTRICAL SCHOOL, YORK BURGESS, Sept., 742 E. 42nd Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

GIRL SCOUT DECORATED



Ruth Colman, a sixteen-year-old Washington high school girl, has been decorated by Mrs. Wilson with a gold eagle, the highest honor awarded by the girl scout organization. Miss Colman is the third girl to receive this honor, the requirement of 22 proficiency badges being necessary to earn the coveted golden eagle.